

## THE WASHINGTON TIMES

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 29, 1896.



## BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulation don't give them.

The family circulation of The Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of The Times for the week ended June 26, 1896, was as follows:

Saturday, June 20	46,546
Sunday, June 21	24,980
Monday, June 22	44,222
Tuesday, June 23	44,291
Wednesday, June 24	44,718
Thursday, June 25	45,054
Friday, June 26	50,499

Total copies printed 300,310  
Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices 25,124

Net 275,186

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of The Washington Times for the week ended June 26, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM T. OLIVER,  
Superintendent of Circulation.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] ERNEST G. THOMPSON,  
Notary Public.

## EPILOGUE OF THE NEWS

—IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

**MOENLOHE WILL RESIGN.**—Three candidates named for the Chancellorship.

**"COIN" HARVEY SAYS UNITE.**—Would have a conference of all parties to discuss McKinley.

**APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN.**—Metropolitan employees seek their friends' offices.

**KILLED IN FIGHTING FIRE.**—One dead and two dying at Augusta, Ga.

**GOING TO NOTIFY MCKINLEY.**—Committee to tell him officially of his nomination.

**DRAPED IN STARS AND STRIPES.**—Davis' new decorated at Memorial Services in Kentucky.

**BURIED ONE HUNDRED MINERS.**—Workmen entombed by an explosion at Pittston, Pa.

**IN BEHALF OF PROF. SITES.**—East Washington Citizens Write the School Board.

**THREE YEARS OF GOOD WORK.**—Anti-Slavery League celebrates an Anniversary.

**READY FOR ENDEAVOURS.**—Last of the Week Will Bring the Army's Vanguard.

**ABOUT LAST WEEK'S PLAY.**—Sensational Broke Even Abroad and at Home.

**NEW YORK IS INTERESTED.**—Papers Talking About Washington's Big Bicycle Parade.

**SEARCH FOR THE FIREBUGS.**—Alexandria Police Continue of Catching the incendiaries.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL MEDALS.**—Awarded to the Children of St. Augustine's Church.

**MIGHTY HUNTERS FOR GOD.**—Dr. Talmage Preaches His Farewell Summer Sermon.

**LITTLE ONES ARE CARE.**—Spirited Work Done by the Children's Country Home.

**Aeronaut Hopped From His Balloon.**—Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28—Andrew Cole, an aeronaut, who has been giving a series of ascensions at North Park, fell from his balloon yesterday afternoon and died from the effects of his injuries last night. The wind hurried his balloon against the corner of a building, dragging him from his trapeze. He fell thirty feet, striking on his head and breaking his neck.

## Must Be No Radical Change.

A reader wants to know what The Times has to offer as a remedy for hard times if free silver is not a panacea. Such a query is like asking the sun for the source of its warmth or soliciting mother earth to explain the origin of her fertility. The rapid and oppressive centralization of capital has had much to do with bringing on a cessation of general prosperity, and until money-makers open their hearts to a more liberal treatment of employees, and stop levying tribute on the public through an organized system of trusts, it will be next to impossible to put an end to the universal feeling of discontent among the masses and bring on another era of prosperity. To be entirely truthful, but few of the leaders of the old parties can be relied upon to open up a warfare against corporate influence, nor would most of the demagogues who are inveighing against the oppression of capital prove less purchasable were they placed in authority. Therefore, the best thing the public can do under the circumstances is to act with caution, and not destroy the future of the country by a complete overthrow of existing conditions, such as the silverite leaders demand.

No country is strong enough financially or powerful enough as a people to withstand the shock of a sudden and radical change of monetary basis. The upheaval of commercial conditions and the revolution of prices that the adoption of a silver basis would create would ruin half the business enterprises in the United States. It would be impossible to make collections, banks and money lenders would refuse to extend credits, and every factory, mill, store and shop that is involved in debt would be compelled to close its doors. Could the country suspend business operations for three or four years until affairs generally could have time to adjust themselves to new conditions there might not be so much cause for alarm, but viewing the situation from its present outlook no person interested in the welfare of the masses can or will indorse the free-silver movement.

The silver agitation is already having a disastrous effect. Business men are retrenching expenses; there is an ominous shrinkage in bank loans; clearing-house receipts have fallen off more than 12 per cent, and many mills and factories have reduced their working time. Wheat, corn, oats and wool are dropping off in price. Gold exports are more active, and the rapid decrease of our Treasury balance indicates that a series of raids has begun. Notwithstanding the fact that crops should soon commence to move and business prospects brighten, there is every reason to look for further depression, and discouragement, and to no other cause can this general decline in business be attributed than to the impression that the free-silver element will carry the election. If business men generally believed that silver monometallism would be a good thing for the country, a contrary sentiment would surely prevail. Trade would increase in volume, money would be easier to borrow and liberal investments would follow the improved feeling. But there seems to be a serious lack of confidence in a monetary system founded on a debased dollar, and that feeling alone should be sufficient evidence to convince the public that we cannot afford to adopt the silver standard.

## FAIR PLAY WANTED.

There is something very singular in the methods of the board of school trustees with reference to the proposed dismissal of Mr. C. M. Sites, principal of the Eastern High School. This gentleman, it appears, is to be summarily dismissed, in spite of the protests of teachers and a majority of the parents, whose children have been under his care. No definite charges have been preferred against him; all his insistence upon this and upon a fair opportunity for him to refute them has brought as a reply merely a flat denial of this fundamental proceeding of any action that may finally result in the discharge of a man from a responsible and honorable position. The only satisfaction Mr. Sites has been able to get from President Whipple, of the school board, has been a statement that his removal was "represented to be in the interest of the pupils of the Eastern High School, and the expressed wishes of the parents," that "there are no specific charges against you, and nothing whatever that involves either your character or scholarship."

In view of the fact that out of 300 of the patrons of the school, 250 have signed a petition asking for Mr. Sites' retention, it would seem that his removal, if made, will not be in deference to the expressed wishes of the parents. The

inference is warranted, therefore, that he will be removed in deference to the wishes of somebody else. If so, who is it? The declaration of President Whipple says "there are no specific charges." Are there general charges? If so, of what nature? Neither is there anything, according to the president of the school board, involving either Mr. Sites' "character" or his "scholarship." What, then, is involved? Clearly Mr. Sites, the patrons of the Eastern High School, and the public generally are entitled to know.

The board of public school trustees has dictatorial powers in the appointment and dismissal of teachers. A teacher is not assured of his or her position for more than a year. At the end of the year for which he or she has been appointed, the board may drop his or her name from the list without notification or explanation. But principle of fair play which is an essential part of the American faith should secure for Mr. Sites an opportunity to know who his accusers are, and of what they accuse him, and to refute those accusations if he can. Perhaps the board is justified in removing him; if so, no harm can be done in letting all the facts be known. But if the board refuses to give any reason for its action, the people will be compelled to believe that all is not as it should be.

## LYNCHING MUST BE STOPPED.

More or less public indignation is always aroused by a lynching, not only in the State where it occurs, but throughout the country, because people recognize the fact that such lawlessness undermines the very foundations of society in that it is a continual menace to peace and order, and the regular course of justice. It is safe to say that no lynching has ever called forth as much and as strong condemnation as that of Cockeying the other morning at Port Tobacco. There should be no failure to detect the guilty parties and bring them to trial. They can be found, for all arrangements were made openly by well-known citizens of the county, and the fact that a lynching had been determined upon was generally discussed for a day or two before the disgraceful affair came off. What makes this lynching particularly outrageous is the circumstance that it was not the result of a sudden outbreak of popular passion, not the taking of revenge for some specially repulsive crime, but the outcome of deliberate discussion, and that the avowed motive was the eagerness of the people of the county to save themselves the expense of a trial. This, in face of Cockeying's persistent denial of his guilt on the one hand, and the absolute certainty of his punishment if found guilty on the other.

## American Suicide in London.

London, June 29.—An American, who had registered under the name of Folgers, committed suicide last night in a private hotel in Dover street, Piccadilly, by taking morphine.

## Silver Movements.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ended June 27 was \$469,479; and for the corresponding period last year was \$376,300.

## City Brevities

Capt. M. C. Martin, of the regular army, is at the Elbert.

Police Lieut. Kelly had a severe attack of vertigo yesterday.

Detective Rhodes is off on a holiday trip. He will return to duty next Monday.

B. H. Warner, who is spending his vacation at Swamp, vice president of the Washington actors, have closed their season and returned to this city.

Messrs. Giles and Thad Shire, well-known Washington actors, have closed their season and returned to this city.

Rev. H. T. Stevenson, an Anacostia orator, will address the meeting in the Central Union Mission auditorium this evening.

Applicants for appointment on the police force are being examined today at the rooms of the United States Civil Service Commission.

A large number of local Democrats will make up a special train to go to Chicago under the direction of the Interstate Democratic Club.

Elsie Hagmaker, sixty-five years of age, was lodged in No. 6 police station yesterday by Policeman Hayes, charged with insanity.

Lieut. Heffer of the Ninth police precinct went on the North, is expected home in a few days for a brief stay.

A delegation of fans from the lawyers around the city hall left this afternoon for the ball game in Baltimore to "root" for the Washington club.

Franklin Division K. of P. will go down the river this evening as far as Indian Head in quest of pleasure. The C. G. Conn Drum Corps will supply the music.

A. B. Clark and William E. Clark, of Northwest Washington, will start for Burch's farm, Maryland, on their bicycles early on the morning of July 4.

Inspector Beaumont of the health department is making weekly trips to Hillside, breaking up hog pens and ordering a general cleaning up in that section.

Bernard J. Webers, who attends Georgetown University, met in ten seconds at the Suffolk Athletic Club games on Saturday at Lawrence, Mass.

Judge Miller is opposed to merry-go-rounds, such as locate in tough sections. He said from the bench Saturday they were responsible for considerable crime.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the North Carolina Avenue Church will give a lawn party at the park corner of Eighth and B streets next night in aid of the church fund.

Mr. Thomas H. Gray, the well-known Anacostia crocer, died of heart disease at 5 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 117 Harrison street. He had been sick about a week.

A fire broke out in the residence of Henry Simms, on Stanton avenue, Hillside, about 3:30 o'clock this morning, but was quickly extinguished; damage about \$10.

Police Lieutenant Ames is confined to his home by sickness, and Sergt. Anthony Shining is acting lieutenant of the First precinct. Policeman Kilmarin is acting sergeant.

Major J. E. Evans, of Aberdeen, Miss., whose arrival at the Metropolitan, with Miss Carrie Evans, was noted in The Times on Saturday, will spend the Confederate reunion at Richmond.

Miss Sophie Thibault, a trained nurse, residing at the corner of Second and I streets northeast, fell down a flight of stairs at her home yesterday and received several painful injuries.

Fire did \$50 worth of damage yesterday in the tenth floor room of Philip Reid, No. 349 Tenth street northwest. No. 2 engine extinguished the blaze, cause, a pile of refuse igniting from the chimney.

William Rome, aged fourteen years, living at the corner of Seventh and E streets northeast, while playing baseball near his home yesterday ran into another boy and broke his right arm.

Rev. Graueville Williams, in his sermon yesterday, urged Christians to have always in their hearts the spirit of Christ. That was of far more importance to this country, he said, than gold or silver on the political platform.

The board of directors of the Central Union Mission will meet at 4:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for the transaction of important business connected with the Christian Endeavor convention.

John Anderson, colored, living in Anacostia, while under the influence of liquor, fell from a wagon which he was driving at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets northeast this morning, and received a severe scalp wound.

As if to warn the Commissioners of what they will do if the effort to restrain them on the Fourth is persisted in, children in all parts of the city, in many cases aided by their elders, have already commenced to shoot off fireworks.

The entertainment committee of the Christian Endeavor convention has issued a statement requesting that people who have vacant rooms send their names to the chairman, in order that unassigned delegates may be provided for.

There was a sudden outbreak of flames at 2 o'clock this morning in the grocery store of Robert Gilliam, No. 300 Third street southwest. The fire was extinguished by No. 4 engine after about \$150 damage had resulted; cause unknown.

W. Livingston Brown, president of the Anti-Slavery League, has gone to Europe and will be absent for several months. During his stay in England and on the continent he will investigate the movement of treating vice in some of the larger cities.

Two colored boys, about twelve years old, stole a chicken coop, containing two dozen chickens from in front of F. Palmer's grocery store, corner of Sixth and E streets northeast, on Saturday. They ran to Fifth and F streets pursued by a crowd, but threw the chickens and escaped.

John R. Pennington, of Baltimore, real estate agent, narrowly escaped a serious accident at Ivy City yesterday. In alighting from a street car bound for Baltimore and Ohio train at the station, he stepped across the outgoing track, and came very near being struck by a north-bound express.

Mr. N. T. Griffith, former Journal clerk of the House, will go to the Chicago convention as a friend of the silver cause. He expects to start today. He has a letter from Senator Hill asking for his recent articles on the history, in Democratic conventions, of the anti rule and the two-thirds rule.

The medals—three in number—offered as prizes for real estate, fire insurance and gold content to members of the C. G. Conn Drum Corps, will be formally presented to the winners next Wednesday evening. The corps has just procured one dozen splendid cornets, and will organize a section at once for drill.

The citizens of Southeast Washington are making a general complaint about car No. 1 of the branch line of the Anacostia Railroad, which runs from Fourth street northeast to Third street southwest. The car has a "three-cornered-wheel" and at each revolution makes a noise like a sledge hammer striking on the track.

Garman Kayhoe, the three-year-old son of Mathias E. Kayhoe of No. 17 N street northwest, was found wandering about the northeast yesterday by Policeman Wheeler.

He was taken to No. 9 station and his parents notified. Within a half hour were his father, mother, sister and brother were at the station on bicycles and the little fellow was taken home.

## HEARD BY THE LOUNGER

FOR three long years Giusippa has been a familiar figure in the neighborhood of Fourteenth and P streets. It was just that many years since he left Sicily and came to this country, finally drifting to Washington. He does not what he did when he first arrived on the street and sells lemons. Often sits with his basket of lemons at his feet and with his back rested against the wall on the inner side of the pavement. Sometimes his eyes are half shut, but he never goes to sleep. When he sits that way he is thinking of bluer sides than those that smile over Washington and of dusky maidens than one seen on Pennsylvania avenue.

That was his position when a lady came walking down the street this morning. She was finely dressed, and Giusippa did not ask her to buy lemons. He paid no heed. When almost in front of the Italian lady kicked something. It rolled along in front of her on the pavement, and had a ringing sound as it moved, just like small coins would have when collected in a purse. The lady looked down and saw a tobacco pouch before her. It made the noise. Giusippa heard it, too. In an instant he was on his feet and shot like a rocket toward the pouch. The lady picked it up a fraction of a second before he reached the spot. She felt it, and the assurance that it had coins in it was even stronger than when it rolled along with a clicking noise on the pavements. Down on his knees, weeping, the Italian and the lady could not have parted if she would.

"Oh, lady, I losta, I losta," wailed Giusippa, as great tears gathered in either eye.

"What is it?" asked the lady.

"Oh, my money, my money. I save for three weeks. Finally starva, getta no money. Little onea hungry and I save money for them. They starva, they starva."

"How much is there in the purse?" asked the lady, who was on the eve of yielding to the importunities of the kneeling man, and necessary of adding to his earnings to rescue the children from the jaws of starvation.

"But two dolla and seventy-five cents. I save for three weeks, and all for my little onea. Lady, please give my money."

The last sentence was given with a wail that brought more people to the crowd that was already standing about. Before turning the pouch over the lady decided to look into it. She did so. It was half full of tobacco; that some young American had collected.

MAJOR MOORE and Capt. Brady, the newspaper correspondent, boarded a car near the Capitol yesterday.

The latter was the guest of the former. In due time the conductor passed by to collect fares. Major Moore took off one ticket from his pocket and handed it to the conductor. The latter rang up one fare and waited for Capt. Brady to pay his passage. Brady's face was turned to the other way. After standing on one foot until that member almost went to sleep the conductor finally tapped him gently on the shoulder. He answered that the major had paid his fare. The conductor appealed to Major Moore again with the suggestion that he had paid only one fare.

"I am not accustomed to paying," said the genial head of the police force.

The conductor looked at him in amazement for a few seconds, and was reaching for the bell rope when the major told him he was the chief of police, and the railroad companies were accustomed to permit him to ride free of charge. At the same time he showed an annual pass-book.

The conductor recovered himself sufficiently to say that he was a new man on the road, and then moved toward the rear platform.

C. BROWNING, of St. Louis, learning the guests at the Raleigh. He is a large bicycle establishment, and is a great enthusiast in the number of fatalities that have befallen wheelmen are on the increase," said he. "They evidently do not appreciate the fact that every day hundreds of new recruits are added to the ranks of riders. A accident must occur daily on the increase. There is no way to prevent them, for accidents will happen to those who follow any pastime. If the scoring nuisance is abated wheeling will be deprived of almost all its dangers and the number of accidents will be reduced to a minimum."

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## YELLOW METAL FAVORED

Business Men Who Support the Gold Platform.

PRACTICAL VIEW OF IT

Clear Exposition of the Attitude of Bankers, Brokers and Real Estate Experts—Dollar-Splitting by the Masses—The Course Advised by Well-Posted Men.

Bankers and business men of this city are almost all in favor of the silver movement, feeling it will financial heresy. The majority of them are free in expressing their belief and in conversing upon the disastrous effects that would be bound to follow its adoption by the United States, independent of other commercial nations.

Dr. John A. Swope, vice president of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, in talking to a Times reporter, said:

"I term this whole question of silver merely dollar-splitting. In other words, it would make 50 cents' worth of silver pay a dollar's worth of debt. If one silver dollar can be made to pass for two, simply because it bears the imprint of the United States, there is nothing to prevent it being made to pass for \$4 or \$5, and finally to reduce us to purely fiat money, based on nothing."

HAVE THE WRONG IDEA.

"There is a mistaken idea among many advocates of the white metal, especially among the people in touch with the large business interests, that simply obtaining more money would enable them to become possessors of more of the medium of exchange, while the real fact is it must all be worked for. The government is not going to give money away when it comes from the mints. Labor must be performed to acquire money, and when a man has expended his labor in obtaining it, he, or all others, wants the safest, soundest and most reliable."

"Free silver coinage would simply result in silver monometallism, and gold would not, as some people imagine, be speculation in the yellow metal would follow, and it would lose its function as money and become a commodity. The outcome could be the most disastrous and fatal to the best interests of the country."

"The leaders of the silver movement I term 'silver grubbers,' and a counter charge against 'gold bugs.' People who have silver to sell are responsible for this whole trouble about finances. It is a critical situation, I concede, but I have no fears as to the outcome. The thinking, solid business men of the nation will prevail and gold will win."

INDORSES THE TIMES.

Major Carmody, treasurer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company, said he was highly gratified at the hold stand The Times had taken in yesterday morning's editorial regarding free silver.

Simon Wolf said he based his faith solely on the St. Louis platform, and stood erect upon that. He had no doubt it would win. He thought the silver problem was the result of an undertone of discontent, which, with production and prosperity, would fade.

He predicted an international agreement as the result of Republican success. Other nations were in no better financial condition than the United States, and they were bound to come to a recognition of silver, but for the United States to attempt to coin silver alone, and independent of other nations, would result in the greatest disaster which ever befell this country.

"I have no doubt," continued Mr. Wolf, "that if by any mishap silver should prevail, as it is almost certain now to predominate at the Chicago convention, that for a very brief period there would be a great revival of business from inflation pure and simple, but the collapse would be all the more fatal."